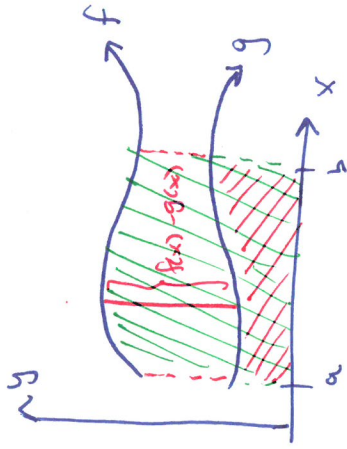


Agenda: 10/27/15

HW leader

Lesson 60

Area Between Two Curves



For two non-negative functions f and g the area between the two curves is the difference in area of the top and bottom function.

$$\text{Area between} = \int_a^b (f(x) - g(x)) dx$$

height of rectangle when $f \geq g$.

Ex. 60.2 Find the area of the region completely bounded by the graphs of

$$f(x) = 2 - x^2 \text{ and } g(x) = x.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_{-2}^1 (f(x) - g(x)) dx \\ &= \int_{-2}^1 (2 - x^2 - x) dx \\ &= \left(2x - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{-2}^1 \\ &= \left(2 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(-4 + \frac{8}{3} - 2 \right) \\ &= 8 - \frac{9}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{9}{2} \text{ units}^2} \end{aligned}$$

Ex. 60.4 Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x^2 - 4$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= \int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - (2x^2 - 4)) dx = \int_{-2}^2 (-x^2 + 4) dx \\ &= \left[-\frac{x^3}{3} + 4x \right]_{-2}^2 = -\frac{8}{3} + 8 - \left(\frac{8}{3} - 8 \right) = 16 - \frac{16}{3} = \boxed{\frac{32}{3} \text{ units}^2} \end{aligned}$$

